

Modeling to Learn

Test. Don't guess.

Helping Care Teams Improve Implementation of
Medication Assisted Therapies for Alcohol and
Opioid Use Disorders



@LZPhD

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@DLounsburyNYC

David Lounsbury, PhD

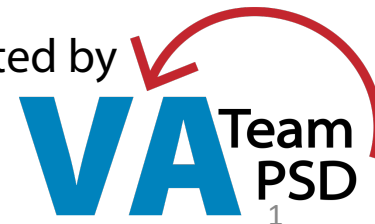
Division of Community Collaboration & Implementation Sci

Epidemiology & Population Health

Albert Einstein College of Medicine

mtl.info@va.gov

Created by



Workshop Learning Objectives

Time	Workshop	Focus
1:00 PM – 2:30 PM	<i>Modeling to Learn (MTL)</i> Helping Care Teams Improve Implementation of Medication Assisted Therapies for Alcohol and Opioid Use Disorders	 mtl.how

1. Introduce principles of **systems science** that can be applied to improve **implementation** of evidence-based pharmacotherapy (EBPharm or MAT).
2. Describe why **participatory learning** from simulation improves team's decision-making related to MAT.
3. Demonstrate the **Medication Management (MM)** module of *MTL*.
4. Illustrate how simulation learning, using hyper-local team data, helps to identify the best way to **optimize local MAT implementation resources**.

Team

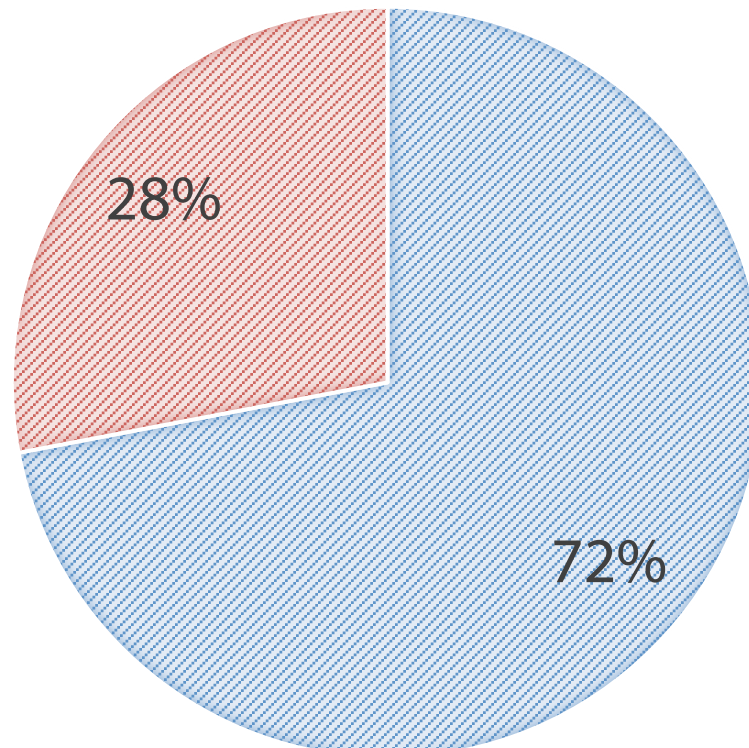
Participatory System Dynamics

mtl.how/team



The problem of EBP reach in teams: How can we reach more patients with our highest quality care?

■ Other services ■ Evidence-based practices



Source: VA Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning, FY 2017



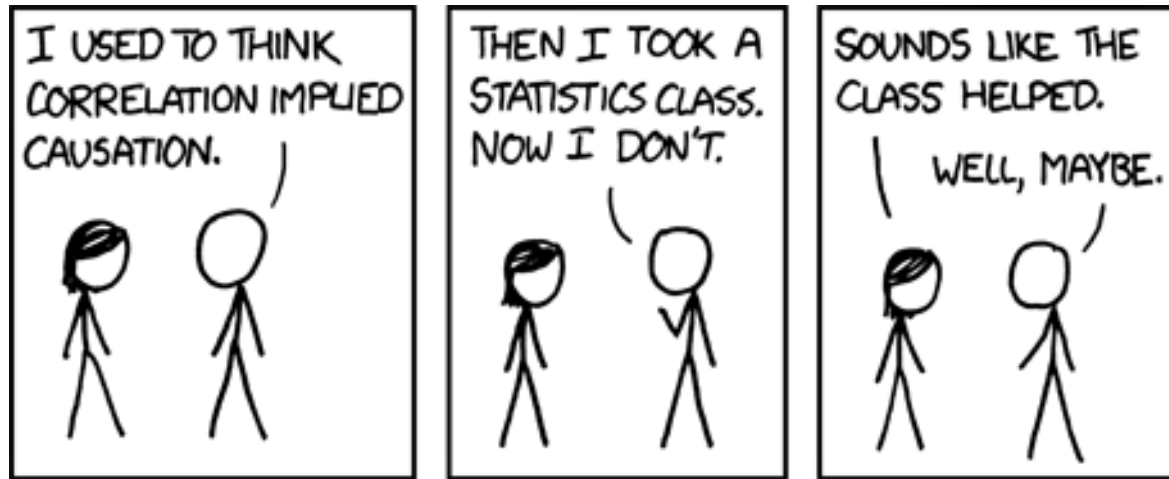
Veterans Health Administration

Model of a US National Health Care System

American J. Public Health 97, 2007

1. VA innovates with national dissemination efforts to train providers in evidence-based mental health practices
2. Enterprise-wide quality measures
3. Clinical practice guidelines and mandates for evidence-based care
4. National electronic health information system
5. Mental health care coordinated in multidisciplinary teams

What works to improve EBP reach, why, and under what conditions?



xkcd.com

Understanding causes of EBP reach, in local context, is critical to our stakeholders.

Our aims.

- develop a systems understanding of VA mental health services and the limited reach of evidence-based mental health care.
- empower mental health stakeholders to make locally optimized quality improvement decisions.

Target State: Lean SMART Goal

By April 2015, 40% of patients newly seen in outpatient mental health at Menlo Park for depression, PTSD, or anxiety disorders will have two psychotherapy visits completed within 28 days from time of intake assessment.

Specific.
Measurable.

Actionable: if never achieved morale may suffer.

Realistic: with the available resources.

Time frame: A due date.

Local clinic strategies are needed to address local differences.

Clinic 1	Clinic 2
3548 unique patients/year	2043 unique patients/year
Lower caseload per provider	Higher caseload per provider
Rare wait for initial appointment	Occasional waitlist to get into clinic
5.2 psychiatrists per 9 EBPsy providers	3.0 psychiatrists per 4 EBPsy providers
Higher EBPsy providers/MD ratio	Lower EBPsy provider/MD ratio
Higher EBPsy base rate	Higher EBPharm base rate
Providers often self refer for EBPs	Referrals to other providers by necessity
Multiple on-site specialty programs	Only telehealth specialty care
Training program site multiple disciplines	No trainees providing care
Most groups "open" (ongoing enrollment)	Most groups "closed" (infrequent opening)
Shorter time to next available appointment	Longer time to next available appointment

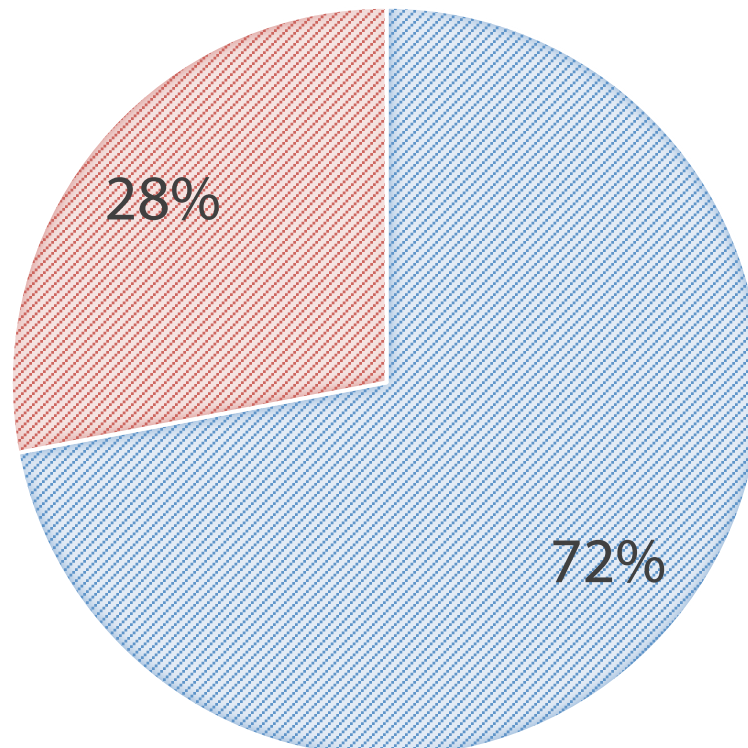
MTL focuses on learning among frontline teams making EBP-related care decisions.

Drawn from Hovmand 2014 & Scaccia et al., 2015

Scientific Model	Problem	Why problems persist
General Capacity	Learning	Stakeholders cannot or do not learn and adapt to their situation.
	Coordination	Conflict or lack of stakeholder consensus.
EBP Specific Capacity	Analysis	Policies are inconsistent with the real system constraints.
	Restructuring	The underlying structure of the system prevents workable solutions.

We define limited EBP reach among our patient population as a system behavior.

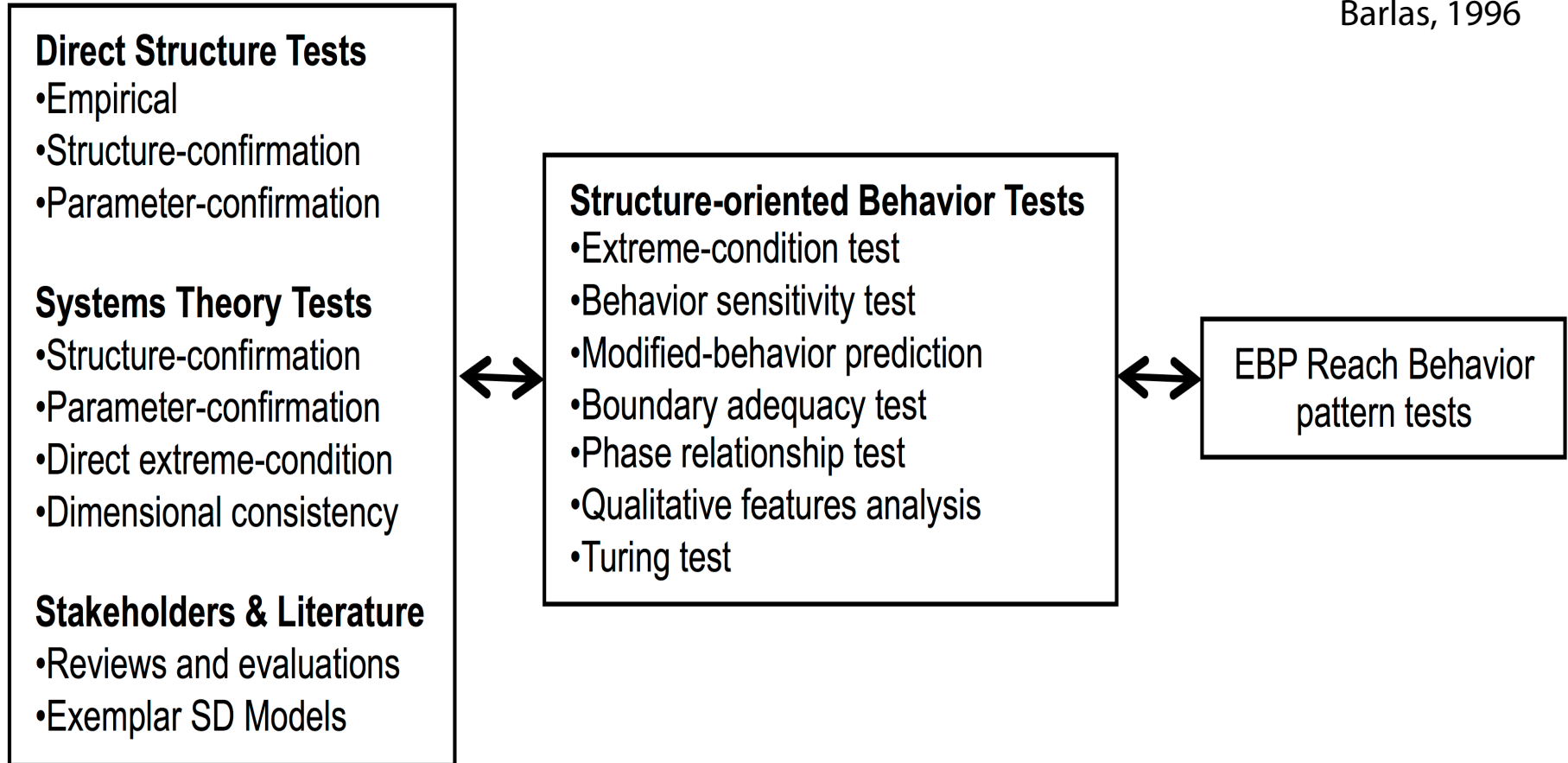
■ Other services ■ Evidence-based practices



Source: VA Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning, FY 2017

Saturation achieved during structural behavioral validity testing.

Barlas, 1996



STRUCTURE

BEHAVIOR

National Center for PTSD

VA Employee Education Services

Office of Mental Health & Suicide Prevention

OUR STAKEHOLDERS

VA policy-makers, patients, and providers from psychiatry, psychology, social work, nursing & certified peer support specialists

Veteran Patients (VAPOR)

Office of Healthcare Transformation

Directors of Outpatient Mental Health & VISN MH Leads

Core Modeling Group of Frontline Staff

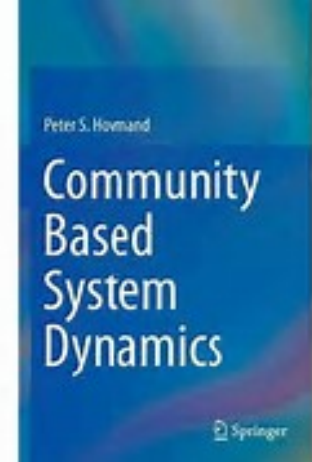
Frontline Teams

mtl



VAPOR introduces Modeling to Learn

<https://mtl.how/intro>



Our PSD approach – Participatory Research:

A partnership approach to research that equitably involves stakeholders in all aspects of the research process and in which all partners contribute expertise and share decision-making and ownership.

Participatory Research is an epistemology.

- Scientific inquiry that that actively considers the scope of current knowledge, its limits and validity.
- Participatory research asks, what knowledge is privileged or absent?

Modeling to Learn

Test don't guess.

Adm Policy Ment Health
DOI 10.1007/s10488-016-0754-1



Administration and
Policy in Mental Health
AND
Mental Health Services
Research

ORIGINAL PAPER

Participatory System Dynamics Modeling: Increasing Stakeholder Engagement and Precision to Improve Implementation Planning in Systems

Volume 45 • Number 5 • September 2016

Lindsey Zimmerman^{1,2} • David W. Lounsbury³ • Craig S. Rosen^{1,4} •
Rachel Kimerling¹ • Jodie A. Trafton^{4,5} • Steven E. Lindley^{4,6}

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CODEN APMH-D

Springer

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Modeling to Learn



Test don't guess.

Virtual Facilitation

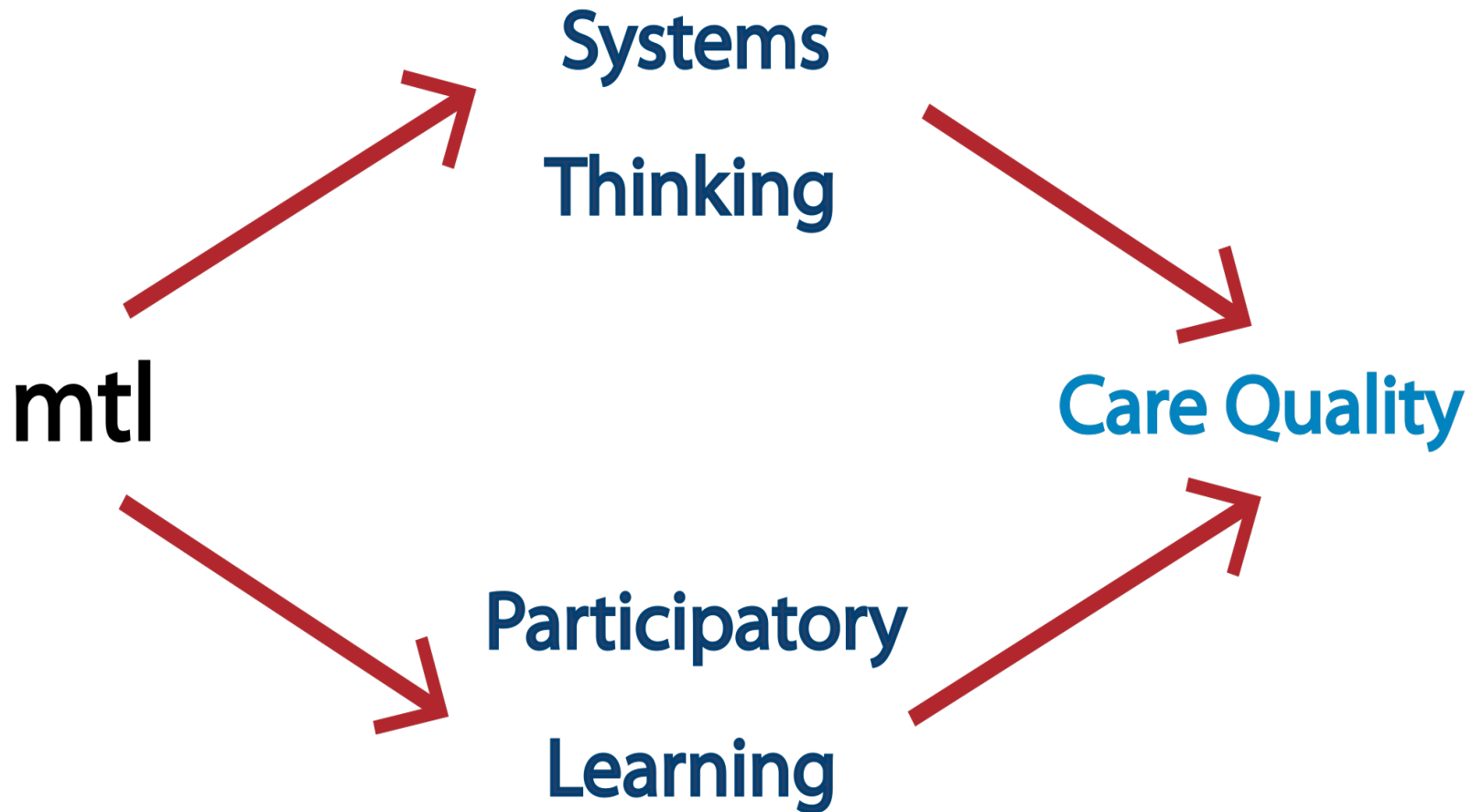
Transparent Local
Data

Real-time
Simulation

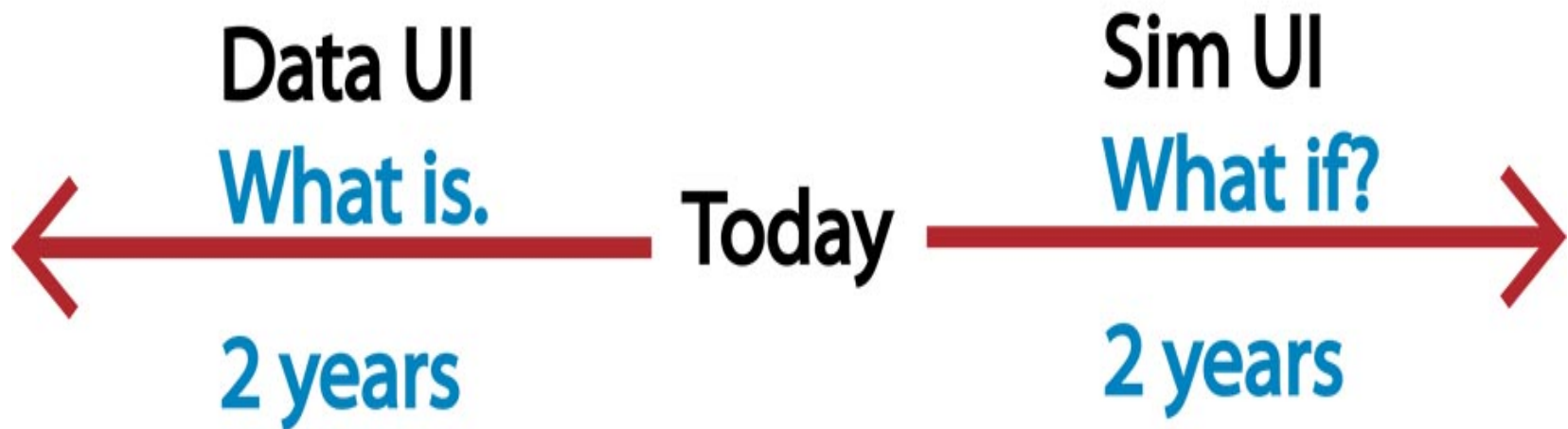
1. Equitable access to resources.
2. Mutual learning.
3. Shared decision-making.

Modeling to Learn

Theory of Change




MTL resources help teams
look back two years
and look ahead two years.





Why is PSD effective?

Participatory learning to develop 'Systems Thinking.'

Outputs samplefile.xls < BACK


 Medication Management



 **Our Question**
Briefly describe what your team wants to learn from this experiment.


If we get an increase in opioid use disorder referrals, will it increase the wait-time for 


Save Copy Export


Calendar - Week 02

0  010

  Advance End Wks

 **Our Hypothesis**
Outline the systems story your team believes will cause the outcomes your team expects to observe.

 **Our Findings**
Describe your team's findings, insights and conclusions from this experiment.

 **Our Decisions**
Based on what was learned in this experiment, what changes is the team ready to make in their practice?

“Staff” and “Time” costs as dynamics.

Experiment Timeline

Today 1 Year 2 Years

Advance

End Quarters

Reveal Complexity

- Balancing Patients
- Overbooking Affects No-Shows
- Wait Time Affects Referrals

Display Patient Cohort

AUD DEP OUD Other

Engagement Pattern

Return Visit Interval

AUD Week

BC 0 16

DEP Week

BC 0 16

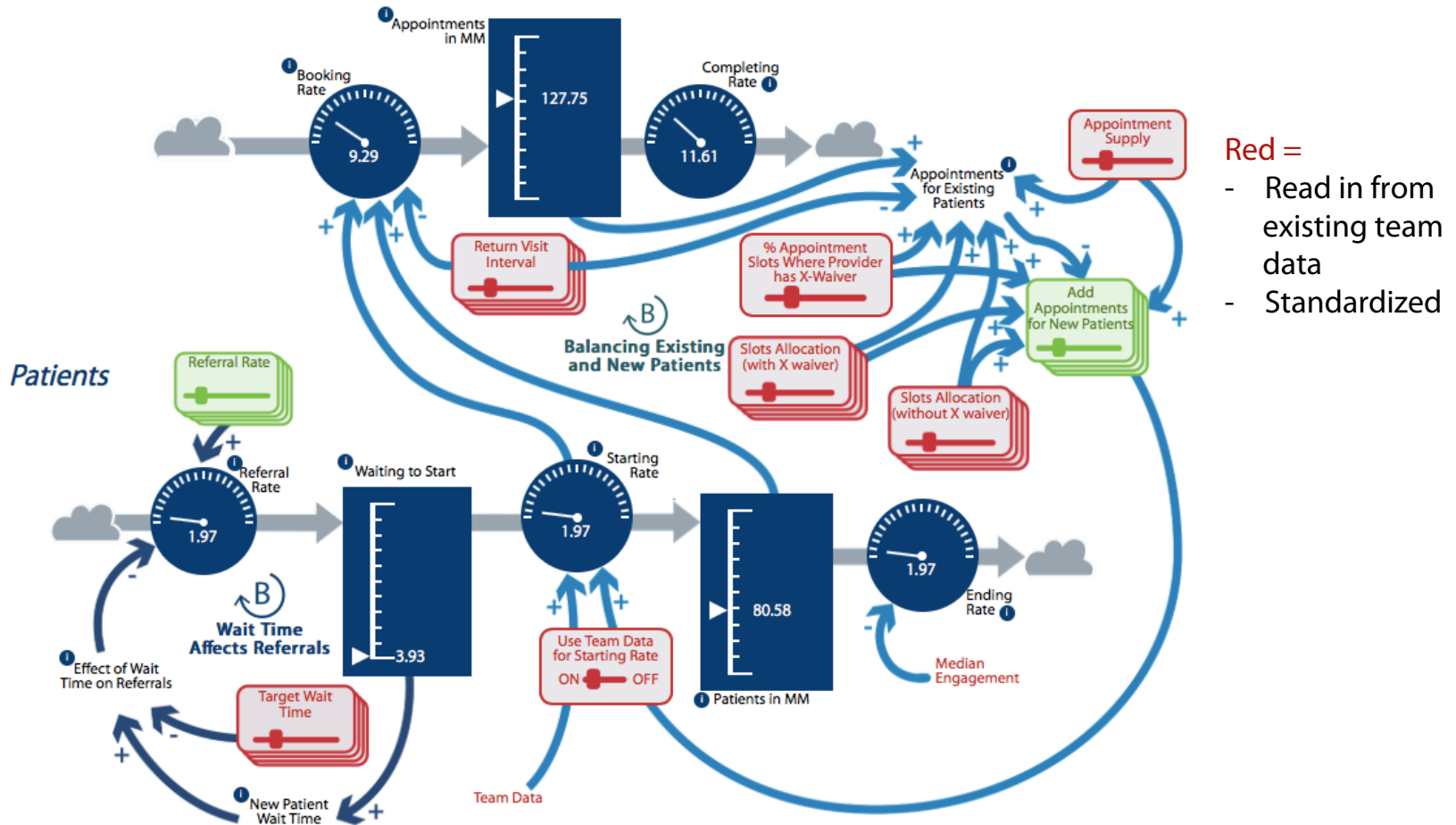
OUD Week

BC 0 16

Other Week

BC 0 16

Causal mechanisms (dynamics) are made transparent for local learning.



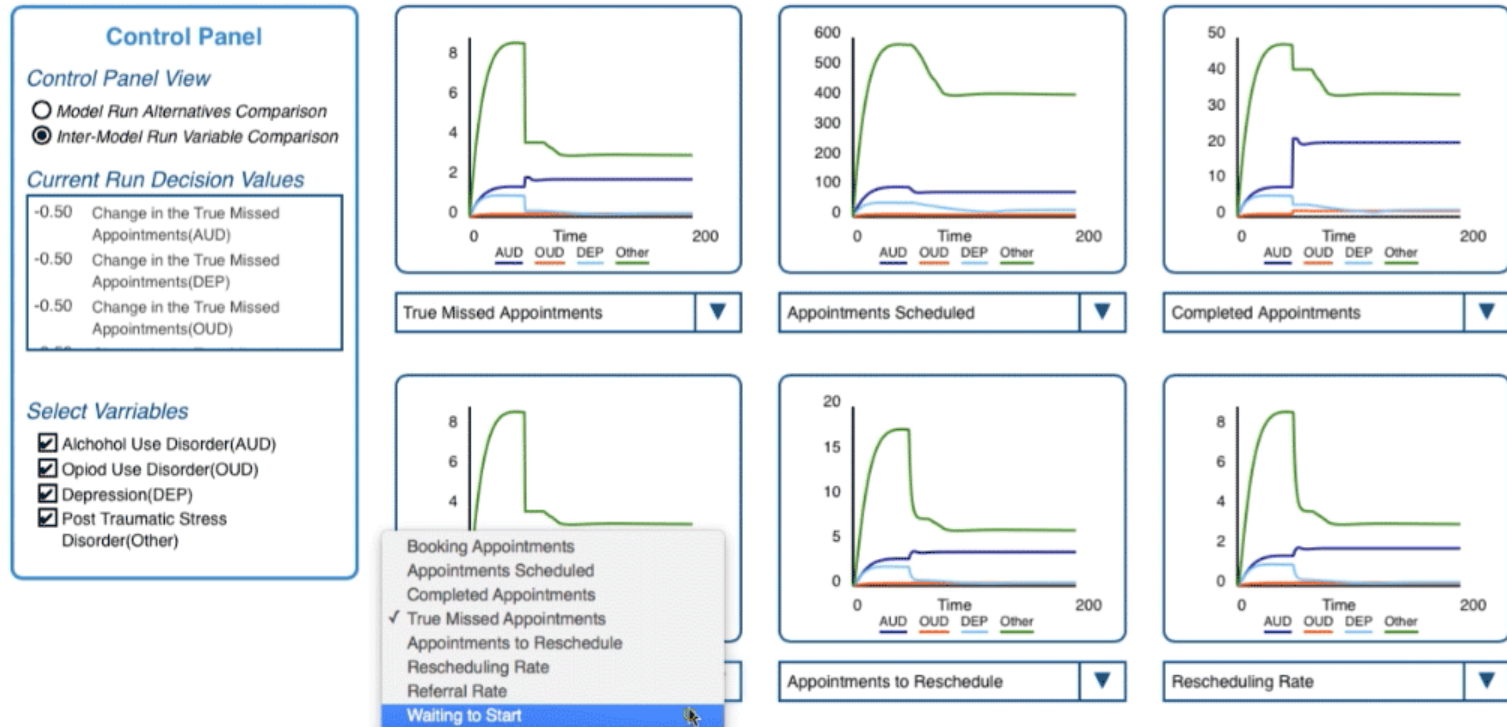
- Red =
- Read in from existing team data
 - Standardized

mtl.how/demo

Modeling to Learn

Test don't guess.

Results Dashboard

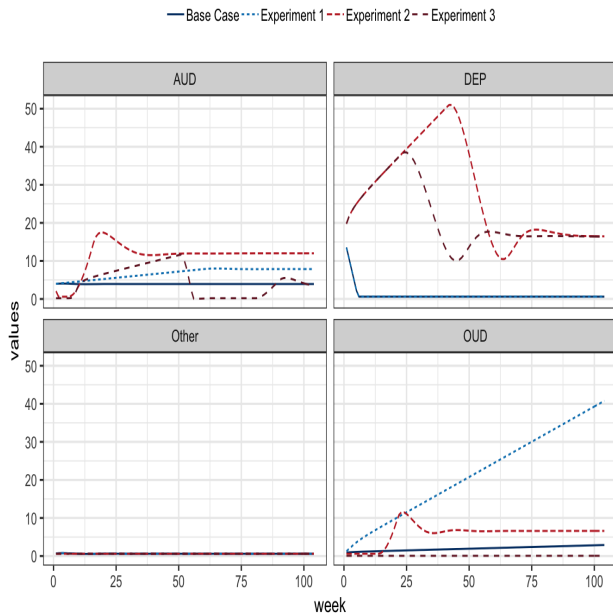


MTL tools helps frontline staff find the best local changes faster.

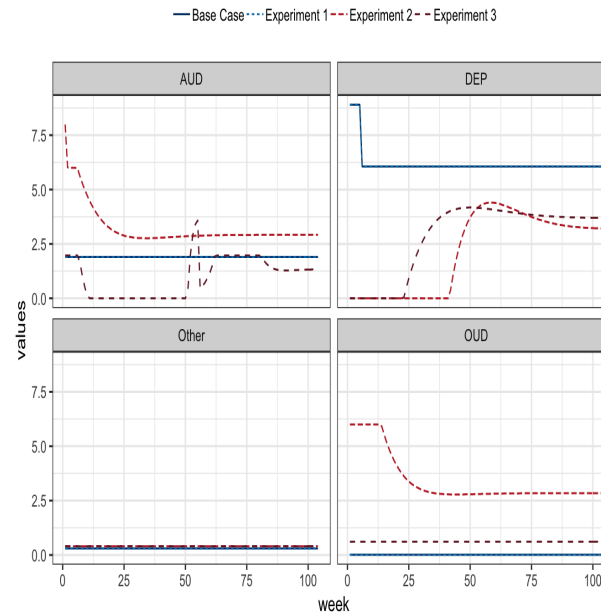
mtl.how



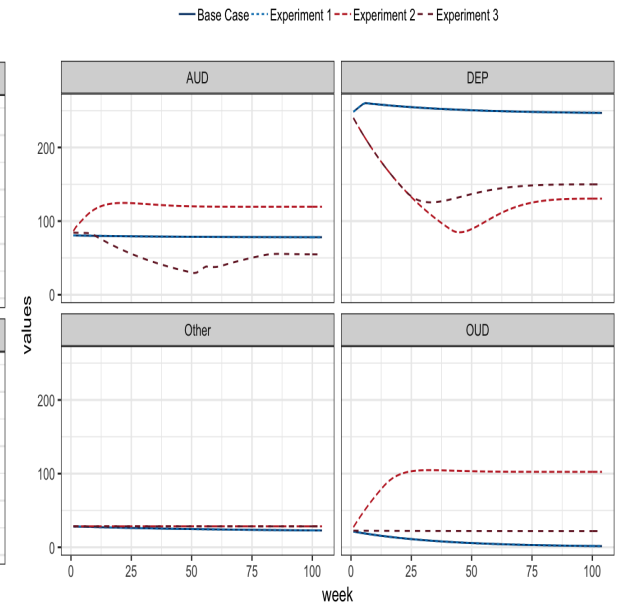
Compare Patient Cohort: Waiting to Start



Compare Patient Cohort: Starting Rate



Compare Patient Cohort: Patients in MM

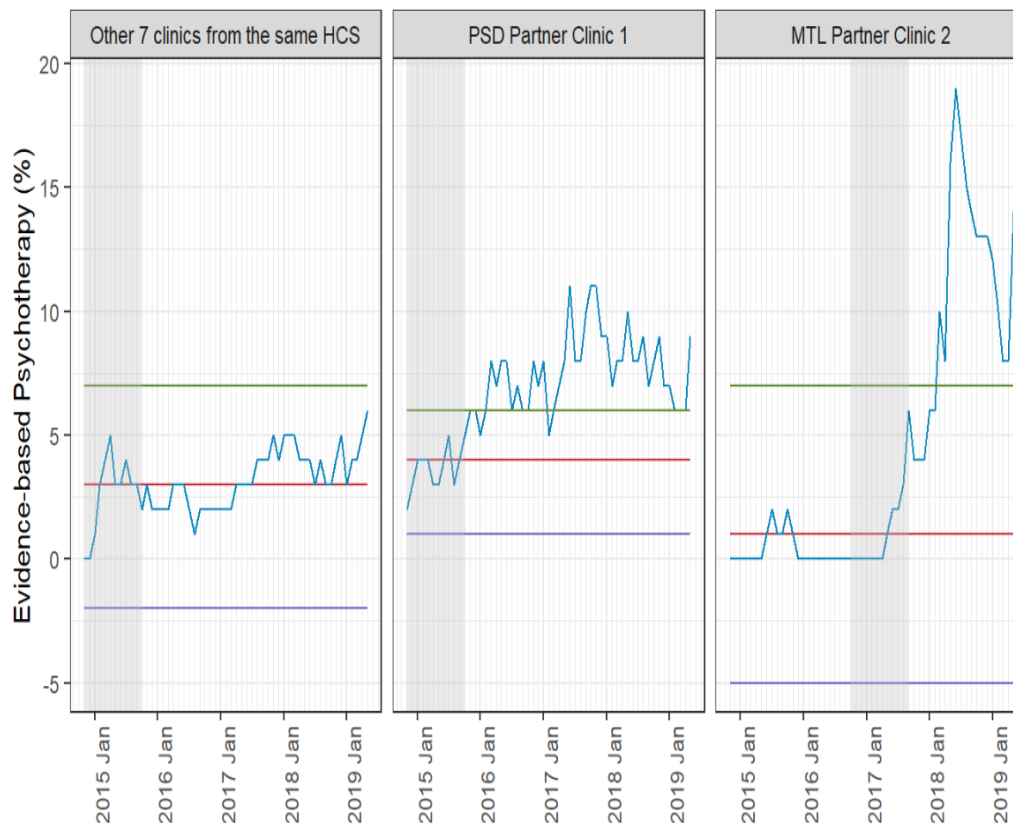


MTL shows whether things may get better before worse or worse before better.

Is PSD/MTL effective for improving EBP reach? Strong signal in R21 pilot clinics.

— LCL (first year) — average (first year) — UCL (first year)

*HCS = Regional health care system



36 mos. sustained sig. improvement + 3 SD ($\alpha = .003$)

20 mos. sustained sig. improvement + 3 SD ($\alpha = .003$)

Key:

Green = Upper control limit (UCL)

Red = 12-month pre-PSD EBP proportion

Purple = Lower control limit (LCL)

SD = standard deviations

Modeling to Learn

Test don't guess.



Look before you leap.



Measure twice cut once.



Team

Participatory System Dynamics

Principles of the open science movement:

- collaborative
- free and open
- transparent and reproducible science.

Modeling to Learn



Test. Don't guess.

Modeling to Learn Links


1. www.mtl.how/live - *Modeling to Learn* Live Sessions - Adobe Connect Room
2. www.mtl.how/data - Team Data User Interface - **Internal for VHA Providers Only
3. www.mtl.how/demo - Simulation Demonstration Self-Registration
4. www.mtl.how/sim - Simulation User Interface for Teams in *MTL Live*
5. www.mtl.how/menu - *Modeling to Learn* Menu - RedCap Survey of Team Needs/Priorities
6. www.mtl.how/facilitate - MTL Facilitator Dashboard at Forio Epicenter
7. www.mtl.how/github - This page - MTL GitHub Repository of Resources
8. www.mtl.how/video - MTL "How To" videos at YouTube
9. www.mtl.how/team - Team Participatory System Dynamics - The MTL Research & Development Team
10. www.mtl.how/lzim - MTL and Team PSD Lead - Lindsey Zimmerman, PhD
11. www.mtl.how/tms - VA TMS 2.0 Learning System for Accreditation
12. www.mtl.how/refs - MTL References
13. www.mtl.how/pubs - Publications & Presentations on MTL by Team PSD

You can review *Modeling to Learn* session guides at mtl.how

mtl

mtl.how

Session guides,
links, and
cheatsheets.



mtl1.7_models	Update README.md
mtl1.8_models	Update README.md
session01	Update README.md
session02	Update mtl_session02_see.md
session03	Update mtl_session03_see.md
session04	Add files via upload
session05	Update mtl_session05_see.md
session06	Update mtl_session06_see.md
session07	Update mtl_session07_see.md
session08	Update mtl_session08_see.md
session09	Update mtl_session09_see.md
session10	Update mtl_session10_see.md
session11	Update mtl_session11_see.md
session12	Add files via upload
LICENSE	Initial commit
README.md	Update README.md



Participatory Learning to develop Systems Thinking.

MTL Fidelity Checklist for 12-session Plan

Session Summaries across *MTL* Modules

session 01. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to align our **team vision**.

session 02. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to check our **patient data** and **team trends**.

session 03. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to produce **team data** for simulation.

session 04. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to prioritize **team needs**.

session 05. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to log-in to our **team world**.

session 06. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to tell a **systems story**.

session 07. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to evaluate our **base case** of no new decisions.

session 08. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to test a **dynamic hypothesis**.

session 09. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to **compare alternatives**.

session 10. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to use **systems thinking**.

session 11. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to make future **team decisions**.

session 12. Today we're *modeling to learn* how to turn **team learning** into a **team plan**.

Partner
tt
→

Build
tt
→

Apply
tt
→

We developed a secure website for reviewing team trends over time.

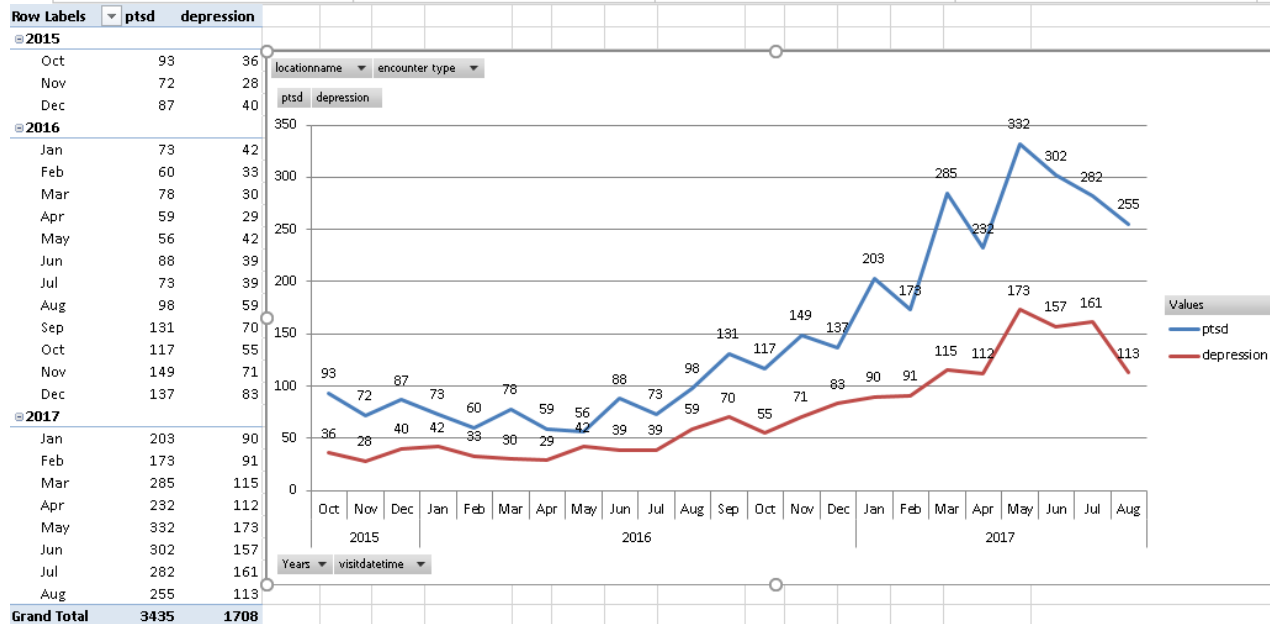


PTSD_OMHO

- Pages
- Administrative
- User Guide
- Contact Us
- Site Contents

Select Your VISN

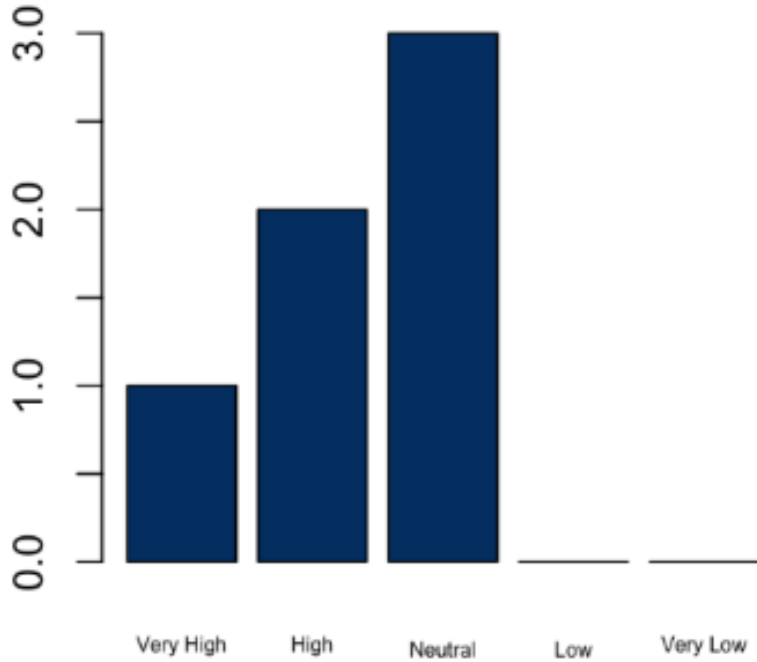
VISN 1	VISN 2	VISN 4	VISN 5	VISN 6
VISN 8	VISN 9	VISN 10	VISN 12	VISN 15
VISN 17	VISN 19	VISN 20	VISN 21	VISN 22



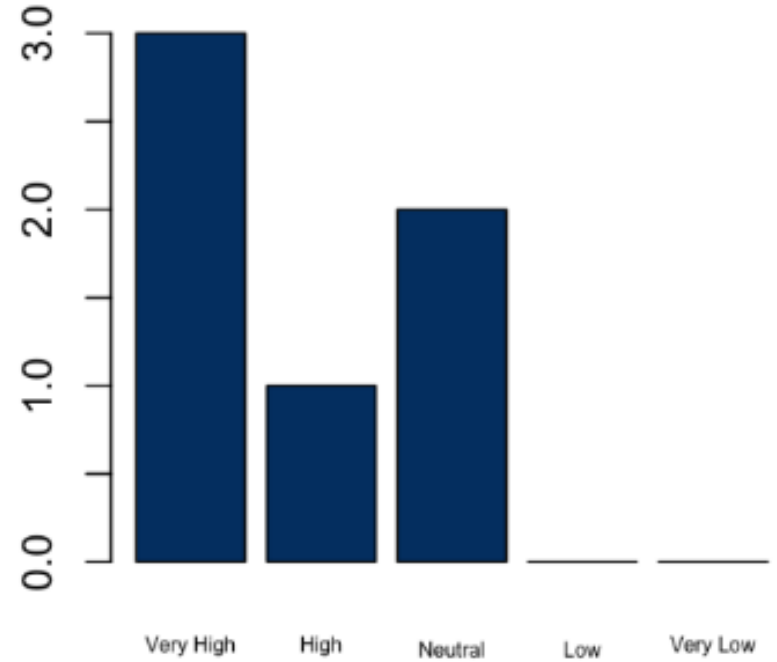
MTL resources help teams
look back two years
and look ahead two years.



Suicide Prevention - How to manage high risk patients.



Stepped Care - How to decide when to step patients up to specialty care.



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mtl.how/menu

 **Session**

Join Current Session

Suicide Prevention -- Week 104
583ge_wl_bhip2_2019_04_14.xlsx



Play


Start a New Session


- Care Coordination
- Medication Management
- Psychotherapy
- Aggregate
- Suicide Prevention

Why is *Modeling to Learn* effective?

Outputs samplefile.xls < BACK


 Medication Management



 **Our Question**
Briefly describe what your team wants to learn from this experiment.


If we get an increase in opioid use disorder referrals, will it increase the wait-time for 


Save Copy Export


Calendar - Week 02

0  010

  Advance End Wks

 **Our Hypothesis**
Outline the systems story your team believes will cause the outcomes your team expects to observe.

 **Our Findings**
Describe your team's findings, insights and conclusions from this experiment.

 **Our Decisions**
Based on what was learned in this experiment, what changes is the team ready to make in their practice?

Start a new Medication Management Session.



1. Review the team data and “i” information.
2. Zoom in/out to review system stories and complexity reveals for each care setting.
3. Run, examine the output, and save a base case of no new decisions.

Select an MM Learning Mode.

Learning Mode

Refer to the **Medication Management (MM)** tab of the **Team Data Table for Sim UI** at mtl.how/data, for data regarding the team's **New Patient Start Rates** and **Return-to-Clinic Intervals**.

Existing Patient Return-to-Clinic Visit Interval

Choose this learning mode to prioritize the **Existing Patients Return-to-Clinic Visit Interval (RVI)** estimated from team data, and only start new patients in remaining open slots after the existing patient RVI, appointment supply, and missed appointments are all taken into account.

New Patient Start Rate


Choose this learning mode to prioritize the **New Patient Start Rate** estimated from team data, and only see existing patients in remaining open slots after the new patient start rate, appointment supply, and missed appointments are all taken into account.

! Starting a new simulation will stop the previous session for all team members. Session decisions and results may not have been saved.

Start

Cancel

Modeling to Learn helps teams manage tradeoffs within existing staff resources.



If **Existing Patient RVI** is selected, then New Pt. Starts =

	AUD	DEP	OUD	Other
pts/wk	1.97	6.06	0.61	0.4

If **New Patient Start Rate** is selected, then RVI =

	AUD	DEP	OUD	Other
wks	10.47	23.42	0.11	9.56

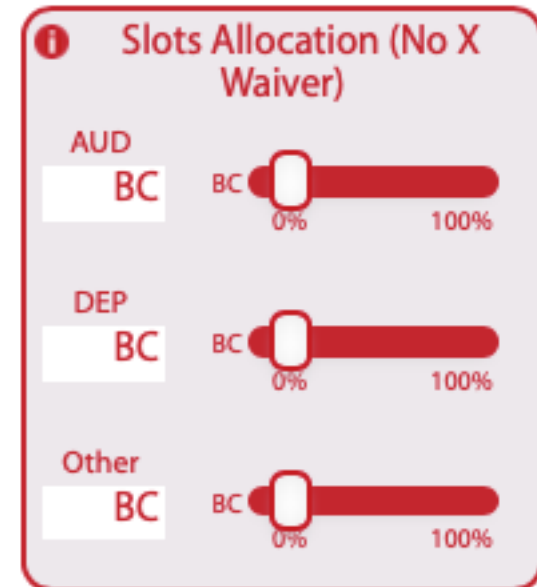
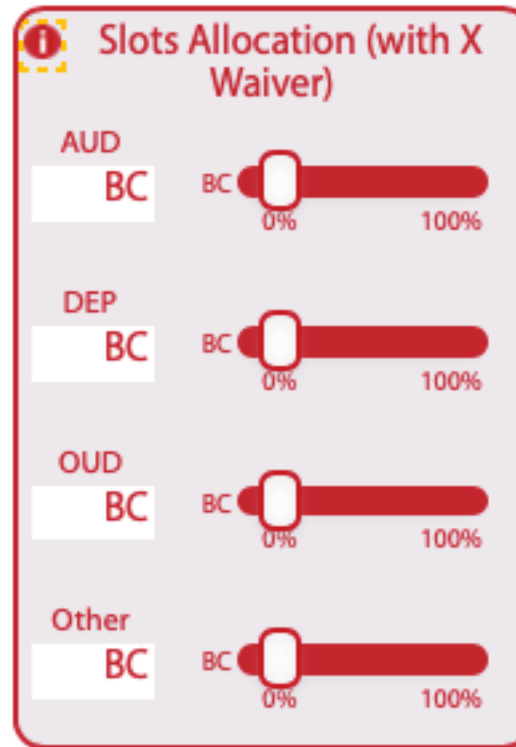
Can we increase the number of patients with OUD that receive EBPharm without increasing wait-times for other patient needs?

i Team Data

Appointment Supply (75th Percentile) (appt/wk)	60			
Appointment Slots % (with X waiver)	50			
	AUD	DEP	OUD	Other
Engagement Duration (median) (wks)	41	40.5	36	70.5
Return Visit Interval (median) (wks)	11	12	11	14
True Missed Appointment (%)	20	21	0	23
Start Rate (mean) (pts/wk)	1.9	8.9	0.01	0.3
New Patient Wait Time (median) (wks)	2	2.7	1.1	1.5
Slots Allocation % (with X waiver) (%)	16	71	10	3
Slots Allocation % (without X waiver) (%)	26	63	0	11

i **AS** Learning Mode

Not all medication management staff resources are the same.



Team Question: Can we increase the number of patients with OUD that receive EBPharm without increasing wait-times for other patient needs?

Outputs samplefile.xls <BACK

Medication Management

Our Question

Briefly describe what your team wants to learn from this experiment.

If we get an increase in opioid use disorder referrals, will it increase the wait-time for

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Calendar - Week 02

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Advance End Wks

Recor Run

Our Hypothesis

Outline the systems story your team believes will cause the outcomes your team expects to observe.

Our Findings

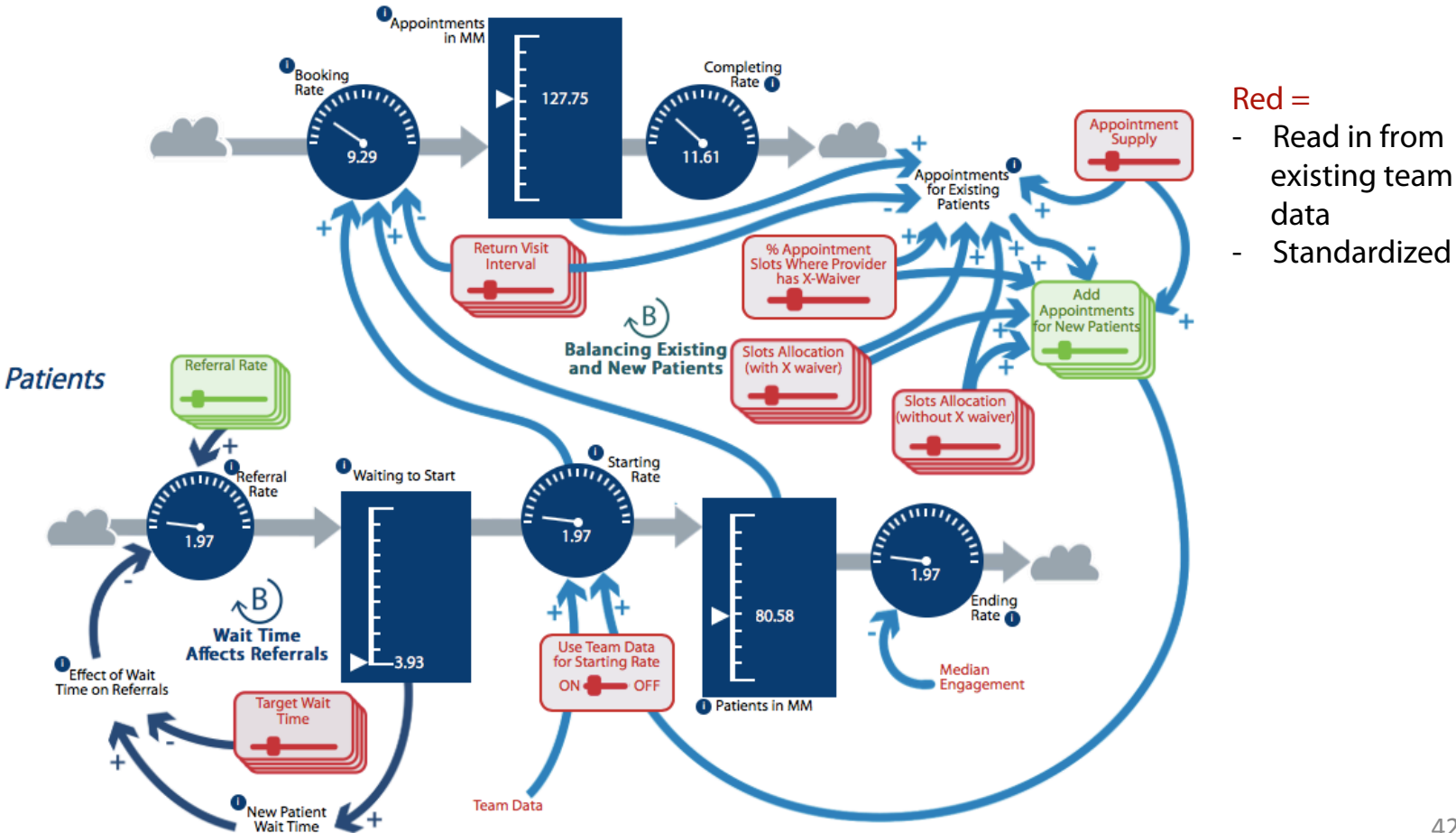
Describe your team's findings, insights and conclusions from this experiment.

Our Decisions

Based on what was learned in this experiment, what changes is the team ready to make in their practice?

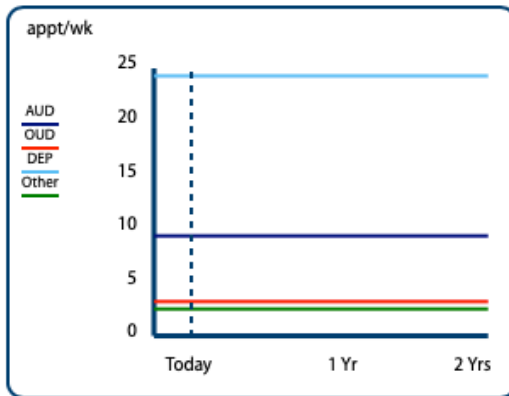
Hypothesis: If we make no new decisions in our team, then...

1. we will continue to underserve patient in our community who may benefit from OUD EBPharm, and
2. we won't help as many patients toward recovery as we would like.

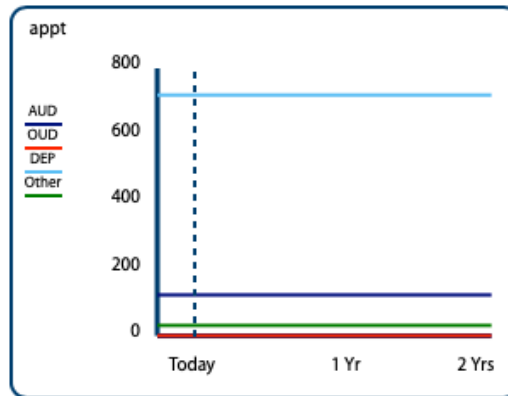


What if we made no new decisions?

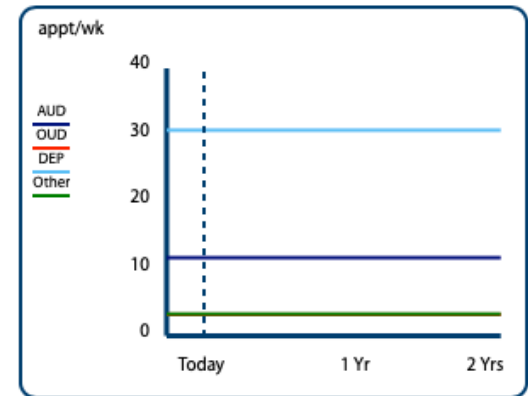
Basecase



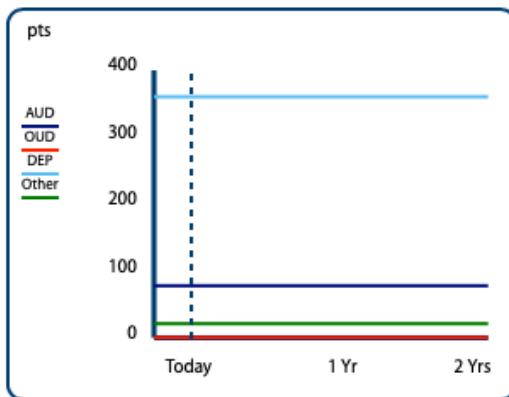
▼ Booking Rate



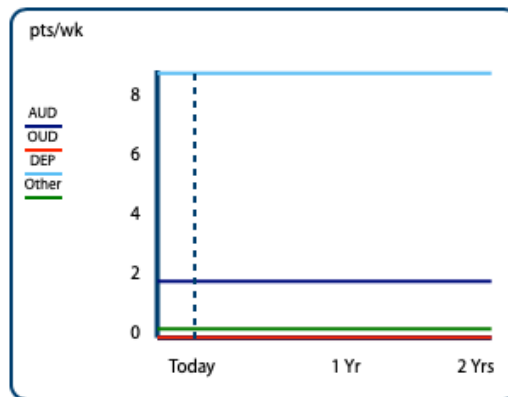
▼ Appointments in MM



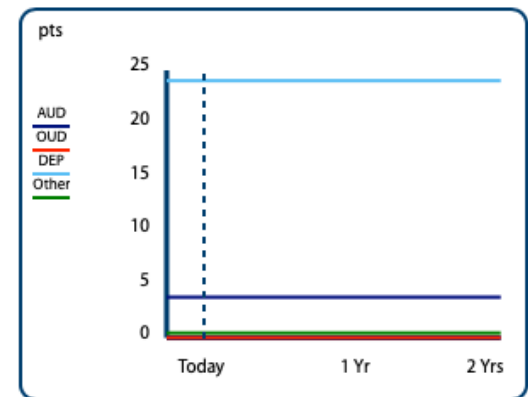
▼ Completing Rate



▼ Patients in MM



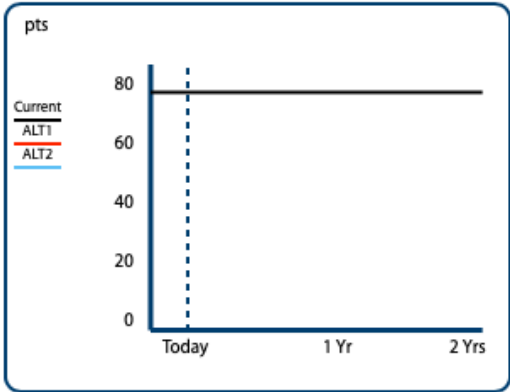
▼ Start Rate



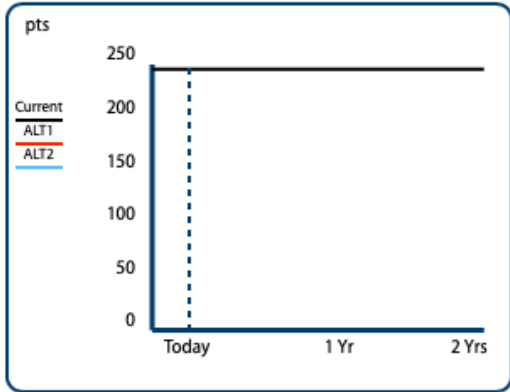
▼ Waiting to Start

Findings: If we make no new decisions, then...

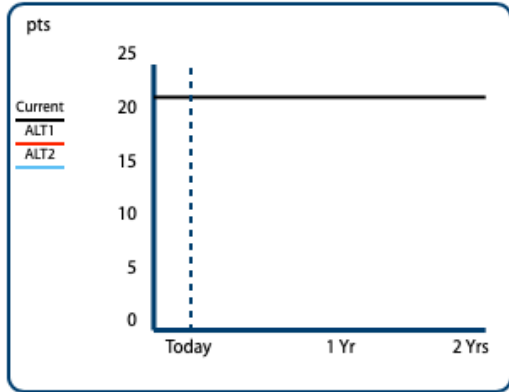
- 1. we continue to primarily serve patients with depression
- 2. all patients come back every 10-11 weeks



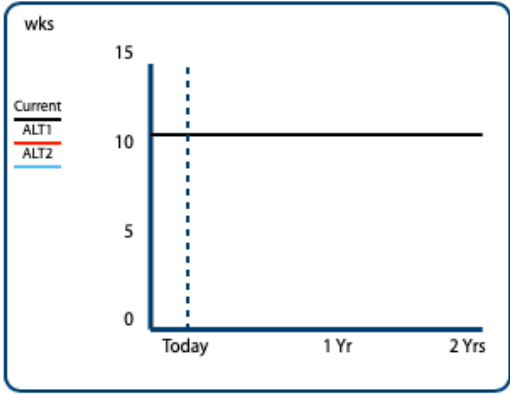
▼ AUD - Patients in MM



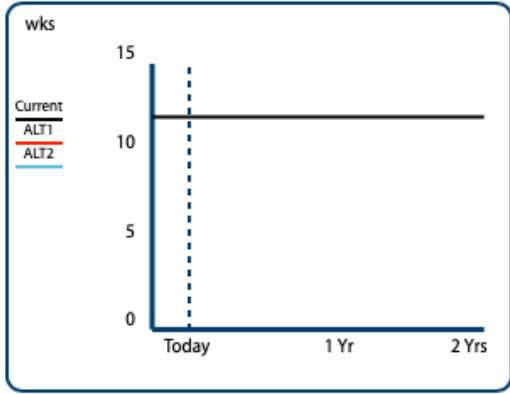
▼ DEP - Patients in MM



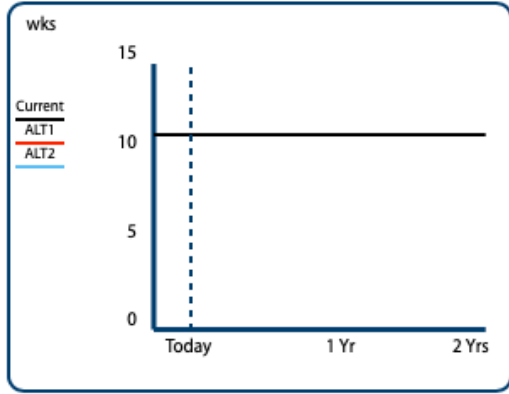
▼ OUD - Patients in MM



▼ AUD - Actual RVI



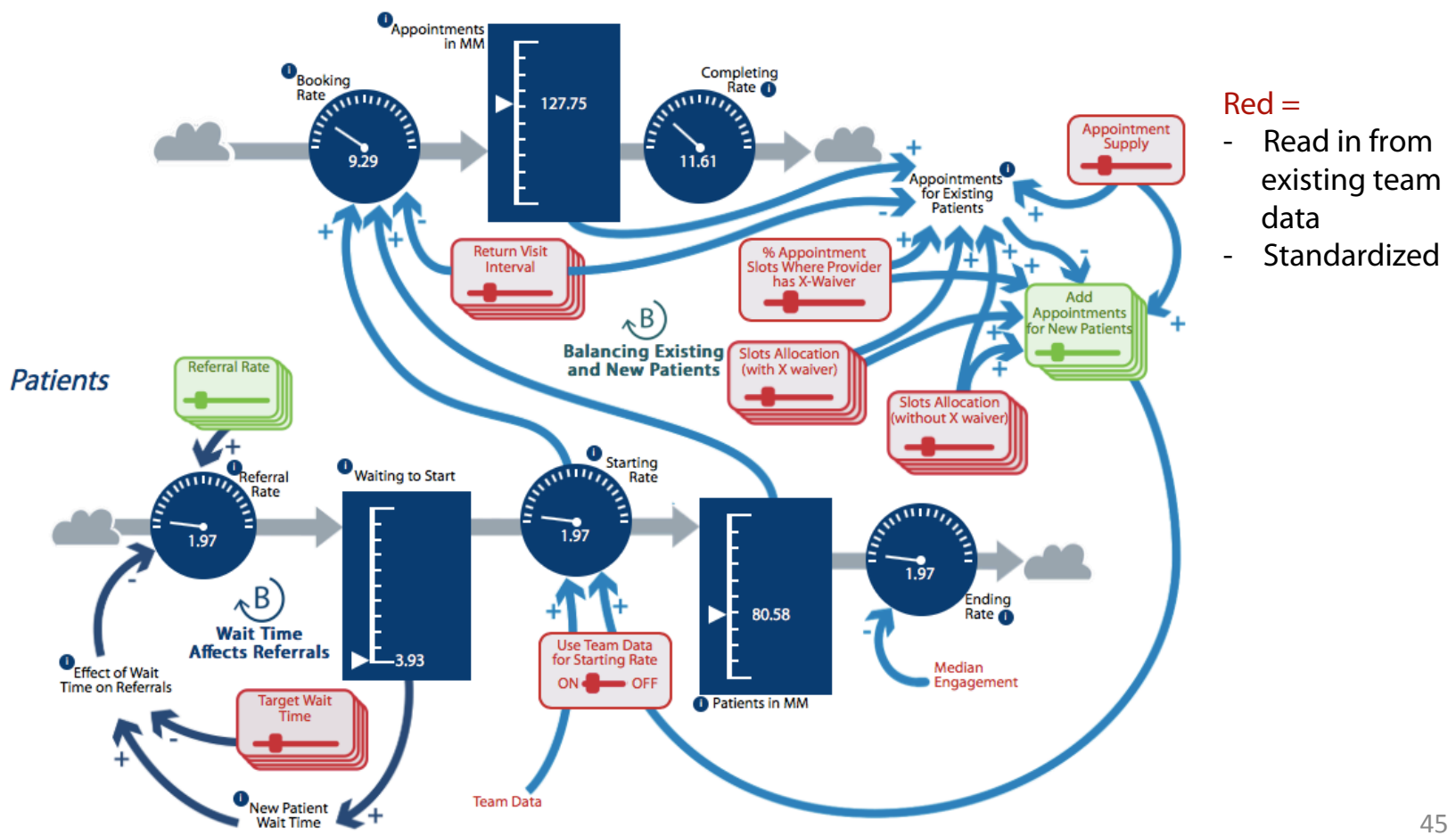
▼ DEP - Actual RVI



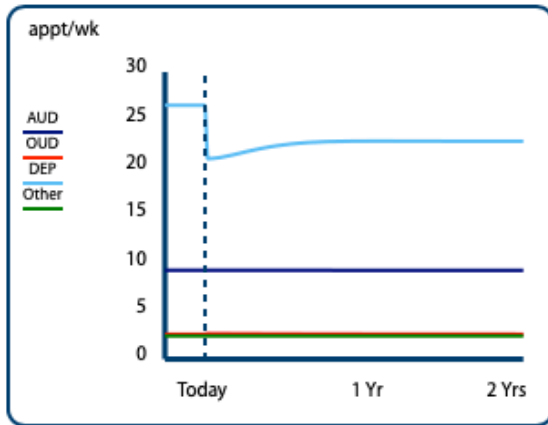
▼ OUD - Actual RVI

Hypothesis about Re-allocating X-waiver slots:

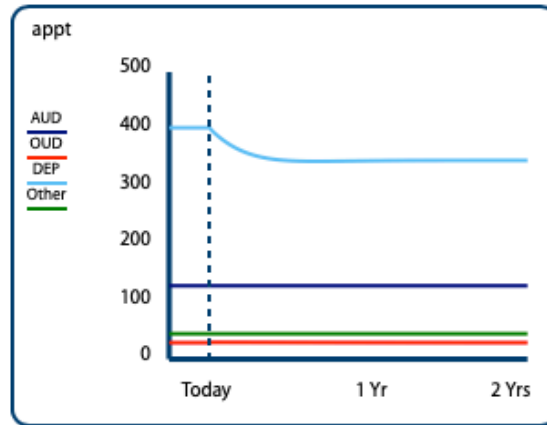
- we could start more patients with OUD on EBPharm
- but we expect more patients with depression and AUD will be waiting to start than in the base case.



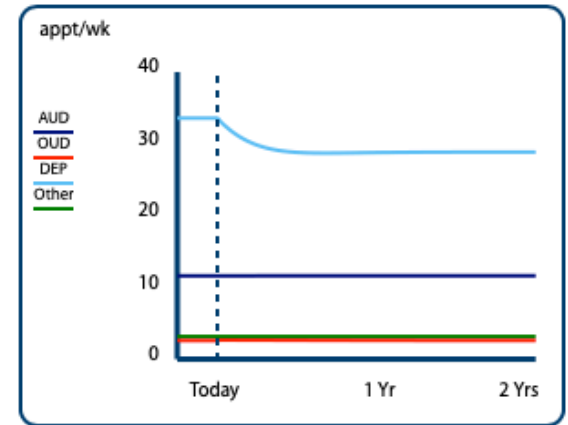
Re-allocating 20% of x-waivered slots from patients w/ depression to patients w/OUD levels out over time.



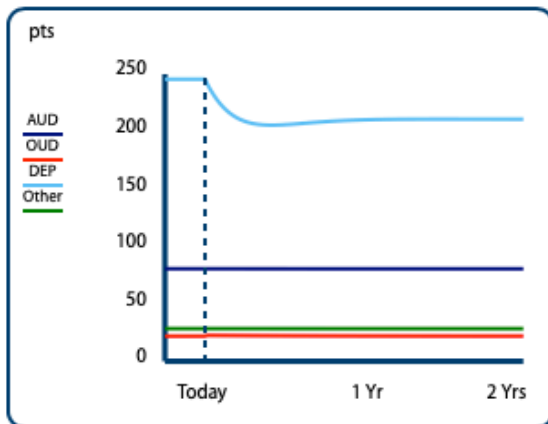
Booking Rate



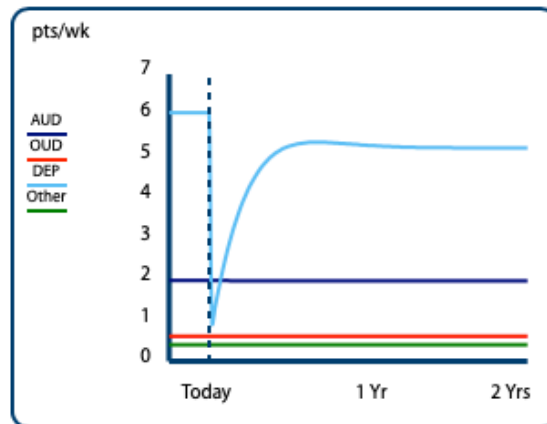
Appointments in MM



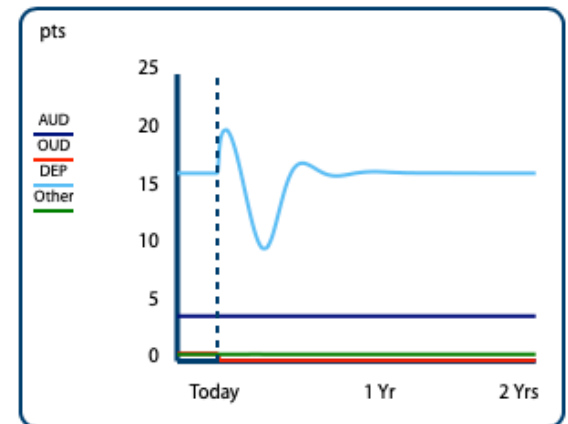
Completing Rate



Patients in MM

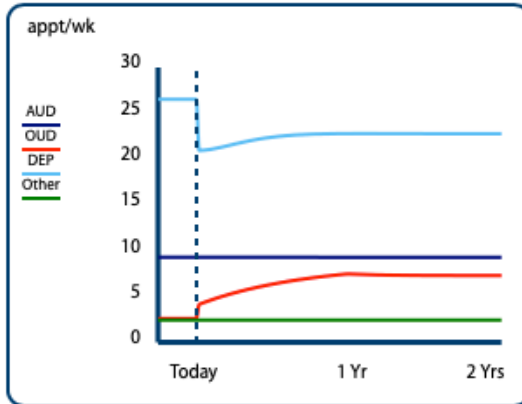


Start Rate

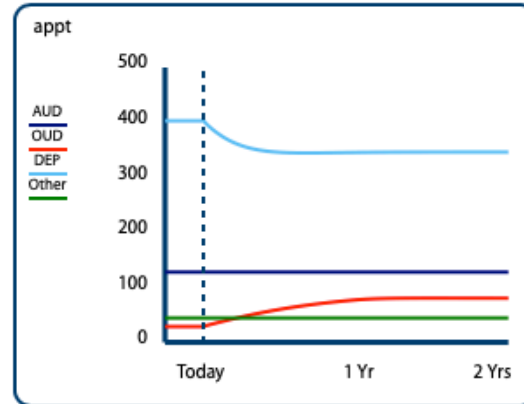


Waiting to Start

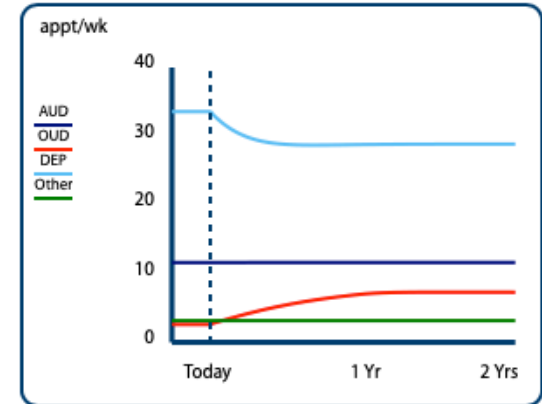
With two new referrals each week we can triple the number of patients with OUD in our team who receive EBPharm over the next two years.



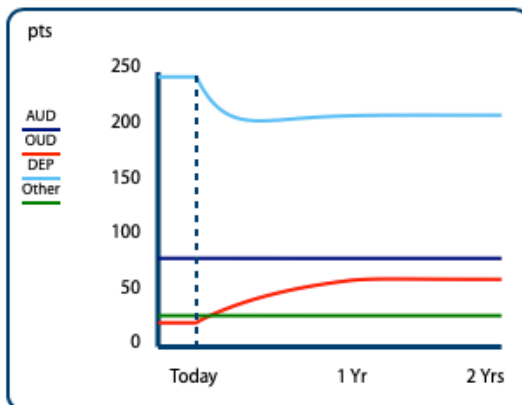
Booking Rate



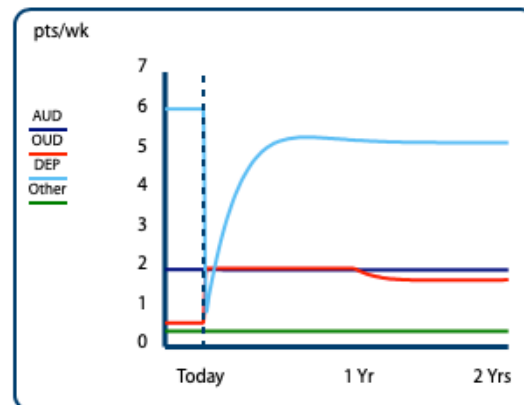
Appointments in MM



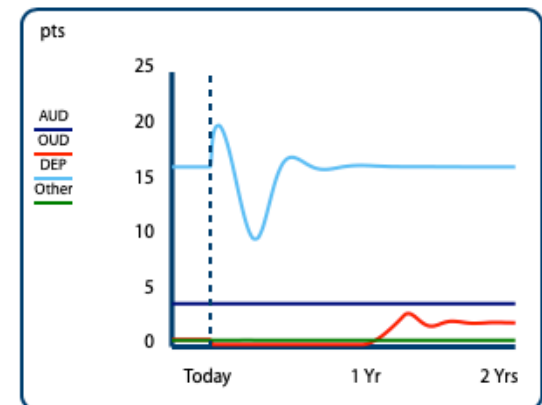
Completing Rate



Patients in MM



Start Rate



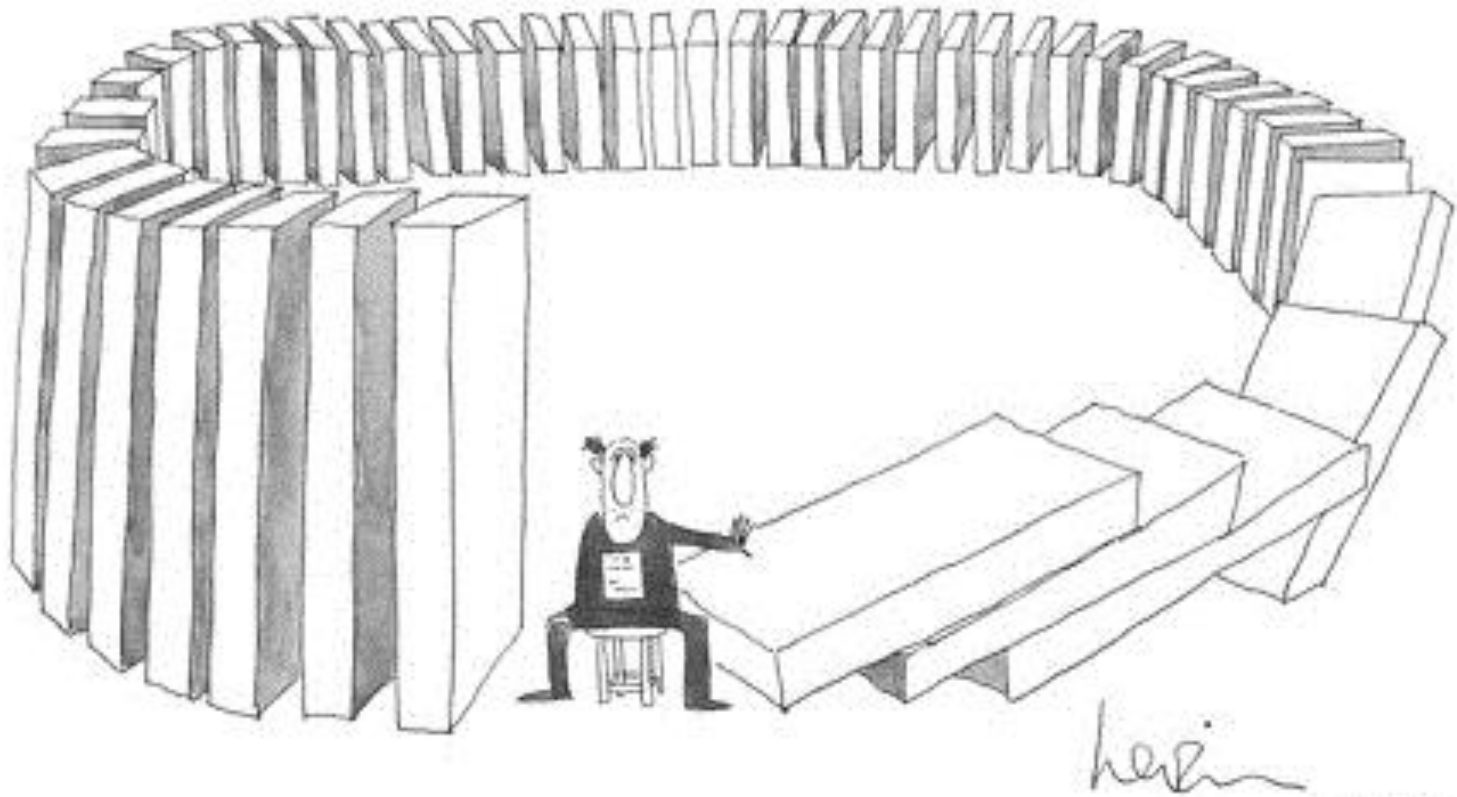
Waiting to Start

MTL focuses on improving systems thinking among frontline teams making care decisions.

Systems Thinking	Definition
Complex	Forest not trees. Relationships among two or more variables (wait times, improvement rate), or two or more settings (primary care, general mental health).
Feedback	Loop not line. Not simple cause and effect. The end of the story often influences the beginning, and is strengthened (reinforcing) or reduced (balancing) around the loop.
System Behavior	Movie not snapshot. Trends over time. Systems cause their own behavior through feedback.
Time	Short <i>and</i> long term. Better understanding of change over time (e.g., worse before better, better before worse). ⁴⁸

Decisions based on *Modeling to Learn* experiments:

Something that we think is outside of our control may actually be the accumulated result of our own decisions.



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Resources and Help



Session guides, links, and cheatsheets.

Self-registration for simulation demo.
Course code: ahsr2019



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Download 1-page *Modeling to Learn* Cheatsheets at mtl.how



Data UI Cheatsheet (Updated 2019_05_09)

Learning Objectives

Modeling to Learn

Test. Don't guess.

MTL objectives include activities and competencies that...

1. Are meaning for you and align your learning goals with your team.
2. Develop systems thinking skills to help you see how several things fit together, and understand causes hard to see without data and modeling resources.
3. Make VA data, initiatives, and standards transparent to you.
4. Empower you to realize ongoing improvements in team quality of care & work life.

Timesavers

1. Explore trends on SplashPage
2. Use most recent data .ui file
3. Save a team_data_sim_ui file w/ preferred filters

mtl.how/data

Login: Open mtl.how/data from Internet Explorer. Select WSN & Facility

1. Click on facility # at top left for larger view of splashpage
2. Use arrows & funnels to filter by location, grids, etc.
3. Click on View dropdown to switch between different charts and tables

Note: Splashpages typically show 2 years of prior data, but if your facility is too large, it will only show 1 year.

Acronyms

AGG: Aggregate
 CC: Care Coordination
 Count: Aggregate Data for Viz
 Diag: Diagnostic data
 Data: Sortable report of data
 Enc: Encounter types of visits
 HF: Health Factors data of visits
 Meas: Measures or flag names
 MM: Medication Management
 MTL: Modeling to Learn
 PSD: Participatory System Dynamics
 PSY: Psychotherapy
 SP: Suicide Prevention
 UI: User Interface
 Viz: Visualization of trends

Data UI

- 1) Find data_ui folder
- 2) Open most recent data_ui file using Excel Workbook not web app.
- 3) Click on "Control" sheet. Choose 3 digit station # from dropdown. Click "Get Clinic List"

- 4) Choose grids by clinic names, location, etc. Click on arrow in Column B to add grids to Column A. Make Column B wider to the right for hidden grids. Note: "ZZ" Clinic Names = Deactivated clinics
- 5) Choose a) "Get Patient-Level Data" (shows data derived from charting) or b) Choose module & "Create Team Data table for Sim UI" (shows parameters for each module from team data)
- 6) Explore different tabs in the file saved. Note: Restricted Patients = Patient identifiers asterisked out w/ last initial & last 4 of SSN in Column H.

To Save: Click on Browse & Save. This will automatically save back to the SharePoint file to 1) data_ui or 2) team_data_sim_ui folder by clicking on BrowseAdd team name (facility # & date will auto-populate). Note: This is PHI. Save back to SharePoint or PHI-safe places. Encrypt for emails.

Troubleshooting

- Missing data? Check filters at top of columns or legends
- PivotTable refresh error? Click on Data tab & Refresh



Sim UI Cheatsheet (Updated 2019_05_09)

Learning Objectives

Modeling to Learn

Sim. Don't guess.

MTL objectives include activities and competencies that...

1. Are meaning for you and align your learning goals with your team.
2. Develop systems thinking skills to help you see how several things fit together, and understand causes hard to see without data and modeling resources.
3. Make VA data, initiatives, and standards transparent to you.
4. Empower you to realize ongoing improvements in team quality of care and team quality of work life.

Home

1. Team Name (team world) or Your Name (ind world)
2. Navigation Menu - Home: You are here! - Play: Run experiments - Chat: Chat w/ team or facilitator - Help: MTL sim resources - Logout: Always logout via button
3. Your Name & Photo - To add your image: Create avатар.com account w/ VA email & upload photo

Learning Mode

Note: For CC & MM modules: choose Learning Mode

Note: Restricted Patients = Patient identifiers asterisked out w/ last initial & last 4 of SSN in Column H.

Note: Panels 5 & 6 are only visible for individual worlds or team leads in team worlds, and are NOT available in mtl.how/demo mode

Troubleshooting

- Questions on variables? Click on "i" icon for variable info or "BC" for basecase values.
- Data not loading? Make sure .xlsx extension is included. - Rendering issues? Log-off completely and log back in. - What do the colors mean? Red means read in from team data. Green is for experiments that are important that we do not have enough data for. Purple is for experiments on sensitivity. - Questions? Visit help page on the Sim UI at mtl.how/sim or visit mtl.how.

Login

1. Open mtl.how/sim in Chrome. Use lowercase for username (VA email) & password
2. Choose team world for experimenting as a team-or-individual (ind) world for learning on your own

Play

1. Module name
2. Team data uploaded for current sim
3. Experiment Timeline - Run experiment for 0-2yrs & show feedback stories.

Outputs & Text

View s6 variable trends overtime. Click on expand icon for full functions.

Select any previous run to set experimental sliders & Q/H/F/D text to that run. Team data table shows starting values for variables from your data. Move sliders from initial values to test a hypothesis.

Enter Question, Hypothesis, Findings, & Decisions text. Click on expand icon in blue bar for full functions.

Troubleshooting

- Data not loading? Make sure .xlsx extension is included. - Rendering issues? Log-off completely and log back in. - What do the colors mean? Red means read in from team data. Green is for experiments that are important that we do not have enough data for. Purple is for experiments on sensitivity. - Questions? Visit help page on the Sim UI at mtl.how/sim or visit mtl.how.

You can check out our demonstration simulation website.

mtl
→
mtl.how

Session guides,
links, and
cheatsheets.

mtl
→
mtl.how/demo

Self-register
Course Code: ahsr2019

Run Your Test



Click the icon to run your own simulation.

Please provide some information
so we can send you a login

Please note that your name, email and password will only be used to create your login credentials. You will have access to the simulation for 5 days, unless you were given a Course Code. Unless you choose to continue to receive updates about the Modeling to Learn program, the system will erase your information after 5 days.

*First Name?

*Last Name?

*Your email?

*Create a Password?

*Confirm your password?

*Your Institution?

If other please specify >

*Your Role?

If other please specify >

*Your Discipline?

If other please specify >

*How did you find us?

If other please specify >

Enter your course code >

You do not need a course code. However, some users may have course codes for specific trainings.

Yes No



Would you like email updates about *Modeling to Learn* quick tips and new releases?






mtl

mtl.how/demo

*Once registered go to:
mtl.how/demo_login

 Save Experiment 

MTL Module: Suicide Prevention   

Last Save Date / Time: - Save Copy Export

Sim Parameters File: 583ge_wl_bhip2_2019_04_14.xlsx

Team: Lindsey Zimmerman



It may be helpful to write down which experimental variables you changed, and the values you applied before saving. Then name your experiment by choosing variable descriptions from the drop-down menus below. If a selection is not supported by the model, it will be grayed out. Multiple variable, cohort and service descriptions may be added to the end of the experiment name by clicking the "ADD" button. When finished, click on the "Save" icon above.

Experiment Name

Variable	<input type="text" value="Base Case"/>	<input type="button" value="ADD"/>
Number	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="button" value="ADD"/>

Select Variable

- Base Case
- Decimal

Help is available in top navigation bar.



Lindsey Zimmerman



HOME



PLAY



CHAT



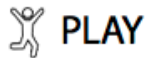
HELP










LOGOFF



Lindsey Zimmerman



Model Diagram	Experiment Timeline	Outputs	Experiment
<p>The blue header at the top shows the module and data file chosen.</p> <p>The rates (circles) and stocks (rectangles) update dynamically with changes in the experiment variables.</p>  <p>Throughout the model diagram, there are "i" icons to explain how the variable is calculated.</p> 	<p>Use reveal complexities to look at balancing and reinforcing feedback systems stories.</p>  <p>In the systems stories, there are two kinds of arrows. Plus signs mean trends move in the same direction. Minus signs mean trends move in the opposite direction.</p> 	<p>View trends over time for ≤ 6 variables</p> <p>Text or Q/H/F/D Enter Question, Hypothesis, Findings, and Decisions text for each experiment.</p>  <p>Expanded Outputs View Q/H/F/D Text and Results Dashboard at once</p>  <p>Results Dashboard View trends over time for ≤ 6 variables. Compare ≤ 2 experiments against current run.</p>	<p>Select Experiment Select previous experiments to cue up experiment values and q/h/f/d text from previous experiments.</p> <p>Team Data Table Shows initial starting values of experimental variables based on team data.</p> <p>Experiment Adjust experiment sliders to test different values in the sim by dragging the slider.</p> 

Team



Participatory System Dynamics

Five ways to improve MTL usefulness.

Email: mtl.info@va.gov

Subject line: **Learning**

1. MTL Live Team/Clinic
2. Pilot Review EES materials (e.g., Video, Guides)

Design

3. Data User Interface (mtl.how/data)
4. Simulation User Interface (mtl.how/demo)

Research

5. Advisory Board and other opportunities

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